

**AX 22**

CD NO. 25X1A

**CONFIDENTIAL**

DATE DISTR. 4 APR 50

COUNTRY Bulgaria

SUBJECT Personnel and Equipment  
of the Bulgarian Navy

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED  25X1A

NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

1. There follows a list of important officers in the Bulgarian Navy:

- a. Captain Malachev is the Chief of all the Bulgarian Naval Forces. He had never been an officer. He fought in Spain as a partisan.
- b. Captain Boyajiev, Political Commissar to Captain Malachev.
- c. Commander Kukenski is the Captain of an 800 ton destroyer given to Bulgaria by the Soviet Union.
- d. Lieutenant Moychev is the Captain of a seventeen vessel minesweeper fleet based at Varna.
- e. Lieutenant Commander Nikolov is the Chief of the Cadet Corps.
- f. Commander Papazov is the Captain of a coast-guard vessel fleet.
- g. Commander Paspaliev is the Commander of the Black Sea Bulgarian Naval Forces.
- h. Commander Kitevski, former Commander of the Naval Base of Varna.
- i. Lieutenant Commander Tutunjiev, Political Commissar of the Naval Base of Varna; until September 1944, he was a corporal in a labor unit.
- j. Lieutenant Commander Zlatarev, Commander of the Naval Base of Varna.

2. In March 1947, 300 Bulgarian sailors were sent to Ochakov (Ukraine) for special training in submarines and in signal work. They were to return at the end of 1949. Other officers and non-commissioned officers have been sent to the Soviet Union in small groups.

3. The following vessels were given by the USSR to Bulgaria:

- a. An 800 ton destroyer. Crew 180 men; 3 10mm. guns; 4 torpedo tubes and AA guns; top-speed 20 knots.

CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

[illegible]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This document is hereby regraded to  
CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the  
letter of 10 October 1978 from the  
Director of Central Intelligence to the  
Archivist of the United States.

Next Review Date: 2008

Approved For Release 2001/03/05 : CIA-RDP82-00457R0004600190009-6

Document No.

**No Change in Class**

2012

Class Change

[illegible]

CIA-RDP80-07069A000100010001-5

~~SECRET/CONTROL~~ - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1A

- 2 -

- b. Six (40 ton) torpedo boats; 1 37mm. gun; 8 - 12 depth bombs; top-speed 26 knots.
  - c. Nine (40-50) ton torpedo boats; 2 37mm. guns; 8 - 12 depth bombs; top-speed 26 knots. Of these, three were given to the frontier garrison, one to Varna and two to Pyrgos.
  - d. Two (90-100) ton torpedo boats; 2 40mm. guns; top-speed 26 knots.
4. The Soviets also intend to give the Bulgarians two submarines and eight more torpedo boats, according to Lieutenant Kolchev (see above).
5. The following vessels belong to the Bulgarian Navy:
- a. Four "Lursen" vessels; top-speed 31 knots; two of the torpedo tubes have been replaced by smoke-screen machinery. These vessels have the following numbers: 161, 162, 163 and 164.
  - b. Three or four skiffs; top-speed 40 knots; two are ready for action and have their torpedo tubes replaced by smoke-screen machinery. One is at Nikolaev; it is being used as a model for manufacturing new ones.
  - c. Seventeen minesweepers (of the 40 ton type). Top-speed 10 knots.
  - d. The ASSEN, an old warship being used by the Cadet Corps.
  - e. The old Bulgarian torpedo boats STILI, DERZKI and HRABRI now at Pyrgos (Burgas).
  - f. A refloated torpedo boat at Pyrgos (Burgas).
6. There is a naval store at Sozopol, four kilometers north of the village of Rosen and about 800 meters away from the shore, at a site called Otmanli Chesme on Sozopol-Burgas road. This store has 13 medium buildings and it is filled with mines. It is said that these mines are enough to protect Burgas. They were brought from Kazanlik. The store is guarded by 25 sailors.

~~SECRET/CONTROL~~ - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~CONFIDENTIAL~~